

Remarkable Rescue.

That truth is stranger than fiction, has once more been demonstrated in the little town of Peoria, Tenn. The residence of C. V. Pepper. He writes: "I was in bed, entirely disabled with hemorrhages of the lungs and throat. Doctors failed to help me, and all hope had fled when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Then instant relief came. The coughing soon ceased; bleeding diminished rapidly, and in three weeks I was able to go to work." Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00, at Barrington Pharmacy. Trial bottle free.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Publishing fraternity of Chicago, under the auspices of the Chicago and Suburban Publishers Association, will make a trip to Niagara Falls this summer. The Walsh Railroad has granted special rates; tickets for the trip, including a special train, with the best of service, are sold for \$12. A trip to Toronto, Can., on the river, is also on the program. The trip will be made under the direction of a competent guide, who is thoroughly familiar with the great falls, and special rates on the Gorge railway, the steamers and other conveyances, as well as the hotels at Buffalo and the Falls, have been secured. The train will leave Chicago at midnight on Friday the 12th of July, and return on Friday the 19th of July. The train will arrive in Chicago Tuesday morning, July 15th. Everybody who desires to make the trip is welcome. Tickets and complete information can be obtained from Theo. A. Kolb, Sec., 741-743 Unity Bldg., Chicago. Telephone Central 5354.

The Magic No. 3.

Number three is a wonderful mascot for Geo. H. Parris, of Cedar Grove, Mo., according to a letter which reads: "After suffering much with liver and kidney trouble, and becoming greatly discouraged by the failure to find relief, I tried Electric Blisters, and as a result I am a well man today. The first bottle relieved and three bottles completed the cure." Guaranteed the best on earth for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, by Barrington Pharmacy, 50c.

Balance Wheel of the Watch.

"When a man's watch goes wrong in winter, he is apt to think it is because the cold has affected it," said a jeweler. "It used to be so, because the gold contracted the metal of the delicate balance wheel, but now this defect is made partly of brass and partly of steel, like the compensation pendulum in a clock. These metals have opposite expansibilities, and the result is that the balance wheel is always of the same size and runs with the same speed in all kinds of weather, and the cold does not affect it."—Kansas City Journal.

He Fired The Stick.

"I have fired the walking-stick I've carried over 40 years, on account of the cure that rested every kind of treatment, until I tried Bucklin's Arnica Salve; that has healed the sore and made me a happy man," writes John Garrett, of North Mills, N. C. Guaranteed for piles, burns, etc., by Barrington Pharmacy, 50c.

Animal Warfare.

Swine are adored in Crete, whereas at Thebes, rats and mice in Tross, serpents in Persia, the lapwing in New Mexico, bulls in Benares, serpents in Greece and many of the African countries. The Hindus never molest snakes. They call their fathers, brothers, friends and other endearing names. On the coast of Guinea a king happened to kill a snake, the king gave orders that all the swine should be destroyed.

A Fortunate Texan.

Mr. E. W. Goodloe, of 107 St. Louis St., Dallas, Texas, says: "In the year I have become acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, and no laxative I ever before tried does away with the poxes of malaria and biliousness." They don't grind nor gripe. 25c at Barrington Pharmacy.

Notice.

Before going elsewhere for glasses call on Miss Emmert, the well known optician, at the office of Dr. Richardson, Thursday, June 20th. She will examine your eyes free, and if you are not satisfied she understands your eyes you will not be urged to buy.

Our word "school" is derived from a Greek word meaning "assembly." The education of men was not so much from books in ancient Greece as from lectures on philosophy, the public assembly, the theater, the games and the law courts, where most of their unoccupied time was spent.

EDITORS HAVE A LOOK AT PEORIA

Enthusiastic Meeting of the Illinois Press Association.

VISIT TO ASYLUM FOR INSANE

Enjoy a Heart-Lunch and Listen to Interesting Address by Dr. Zeller.

Superintendent of the Institution Tells How It is Conducted—Address on Good Roads by Engineer Johnson.

The meeting of the Illinois Press Association held in Peoria last week was one of the most enthusiastic ever held. The association "talked shop" and discussed many matters of great importance to the press and the people. The session began on Tuesday morning and concluded with a banquet given by Peoria citizens Thursday night. The list of officers was as follows: President, C. J. Adams; Past-president, Miss Mary Davidson; Vice-president, J. M. Sheets, Orling; Charles Mead, General secretary; J. M. Page, Secretary; Treasurer, H. A. David, Carlinville. A pleasant and profitable meeting was a number of recitations by Miss Edith Dodds, of Springfield, a mere school girl, but her perfect mastery of the art and her winsome manner drew out the loudest applause. A ride over the beautiful city added to the interest and the people of Peoria did it in their power to make the visit pleasant.

Insane Asylum Visited.

The greatest event of the session was a visit to the asylum for the incurable insane, at Bartonville, a suburb of Peoria. The editors had heard of this institution—they had heard of an asylum which, with its cottages, houses 2,000 insane persons whom the doctors have pronounced incurable and who are kept in solitary seclusion. Where no restraints were used—and where sweet women, ranging in age from 15 to 20, had the care of them were the attendants of incurably insane men and women. They had heard of these things but scarcely believed they could exist until they saw with their own eyes that all they had heard was true and that all had not been told. The doctor in charge, Dr. Zeller, the superintendent of the asylum, was called upon and told of the institution, its founding, its building and the manner in which it was conducted. In his address he was complimentary to the country press for their usefulness in adding to let the people know of the real conditions as they exist at Bartonville, and he attributed much of its success and usefulness to the fact that the country papers had manfully stood by him in his efforts for improved conditions and the "same treatment of the insane."

Newest of Institutions.

Among other things, the doctor said: "The Illinois asylum for the incurable insane is the newest of the great institutions of Illinois. It has its inception in the desire to place under state care the insane inmates of the almshouses and its remarkable growth and the recent agitation against county care of the insane show how wisely its projectors planned and built. It was founded by Governor Altgeld, built by Tanner, occupied and enlarged by Yates, and now, in the administration of Governor Deussen, has received the largest appropriation ever voted at one time for the physical care of the insane in Illinois. "Built upon new lines and designed to meet special conditions, it discarded former institutional methods almost from the outset. "Same Surroundings for the Insane" became its motto, and it has been in the forefront of every movement that has thrown about the care of the insane more comfort and privileges in the past few years than any previous one in our country's show. "The idea of the house is suggested by its construction and is brought to the highest point consistent with institutional life in the interior of the cottages. In some there are no bars, imprisonment, restraint, or mechanical restraint, nor are either of these abominations found within this institution."

Training School Maintained.

"The scientific side keeps pace with the material. The 100 nurses are in the hands of an educated and experienced and a standard training school is maintained. Eight physicians constitute a medical staff capable of meeting any condition that may arise and only last week a cerebral vessel was fully removed and eyesight restored to an inmate. Capital operations in surgery have been most successfully when indicated, special care and attention have been placed at the disposal of extraordinary cases and no charge has ever been rendered for such service. Women attendants have replaced the men in the care of the male insane until but one cottage is cared for by men and more than 800 of the insane men are exclusively cared for by women."

Employment for Old Ladies.

"An industrial school gives employment to 100 old ladies, who, in addition to much patching and embroidery turn out tons of carriages which are taken to the looms in the domestic building, woven in carpets and rugs for use in the cottages, solely by inmate labor, flags that formerly sold for three-quarters of a cent a pound are now converted into serviceable-furnishing worth thirty or forty times the market price. Diversion of every harmless variety is afforded and the inmates of one cottage have organized a family orchestra which frequently goes from ward to ward for the entertainment of their fellow inmates. "The patients are indulged in their harmless hallucinations and the least possible show of discipline is made, although it exists unconsciously, from the lowest to the highest position. "Amusement and entertainment are furnished on every possible occasion and only the day before 200 inmates

ate hospital system in which the physically sick receive treatment. Its epileptics are segregated and constitute the nucleus of the future epileptic colony of Illinois. There are one hundred and sixty of them and they are cared for from every social, moral, industrial and medical standpoint. Records of sciences are kept and important statistics are being obtained.

Tent Colony for Consumptives.

"The tent colony for insane consumptives is the most complete of its kind in the world. It consists of twenty-two cottages, ten of which are quartered twenty-five consumptives of each sex. It is isolated from all other wards and has its own main kitchen and diet kitchen, a solarium of half light and one of violet glass affording sitting rooms, in which, in addition to every other curative agency, the influence of phototherapy on progress of the disease is being demonstrated. Every patient has been diagnosed microscopically and the disease index is kept in the hands of the attending physician. The approved diet is given in unlimited amount and a careful record of each case is maintained. Six nurses, in relays of two for each of the eight-hour shifts, have charge of it, and the wasteful consumptive, seeking the outdoor treatment in this or any other climate, could secure no more for his money than is here given to these poor and unfortunate wards of the State, free of charge.

Census of June 4.

"The daily census on the morning of June 4th was: Number admitted, 10; number discharged, 10; number paroled, 0; number sick in hospitals, 120; number sick in infirmaries, 121; number in cottages for epileptics, 125; number in all other cottages, 1,267; total number present, 1,560.

"To properly feed an acre for this enormous population requires nine hundred pounds of fresh meat for one meal. Eight barrels of flour are used daily in the bakery. Twenty bushels of potatoes are required for one meal, and it requires a ton of peas to go around. Two hundred gallons of coffee or tea are served at each meal and more than four barrels of soup. The item of salt alone calls for more than two barrels a week. When ordinary radishes or spring onions are served, it requires twelve thousand for a meal and the institution gardens are able to yield these and to supply three hundred barrels of sauer kraut and five thousand gallons of canned tomatoes, as well as tons of vegetables throughout the season.

Profit on Hogs.

"One hundred and twenty-five hogs are constantly fattening on the refuse, and the profit from this source alone is more than three thousand dollars a year. In addition to the yield from the thirty head of institutional cows, seventy gallons of milk are purchased daily. The aggregate expense of maintaining the entire plant reaches the apparently enormous sum of eight hundred dollars a day, yet reduced to the individual it amounts to but one hundred and thirteen dollars per annum for each patient cared for, and still more minutely, it shows that it costs but thirty-five cents a day for the complete care of one inmate of the institution. It costs more than one thousand dollars a day to maintain the general government of this establishment, and against the one hundred and thirty dollars per capita per annum for the maintenance of an insane person, the war department spends nearly seven hundred dollars per annum for each soldier in the service.

Earth Road Drag.

"One of the first problems to demand the attention of the commission was the proper maintenance of earth roads. The earth road drag is the simplest and, at the same time, one of the best means for caring for earth roads. When the commission began its work considerable had been heard about the drag, but its use was not at all common. Special effort was made to bring to the attention of all the local interested improvement and everyone interested the importance of the mud roads and the great benefits that could be secured by this very inexpensive method. Two-hundred thousand copies of a bulletin describing how to make the drag and exactly how to use it were distributed in all parts of the state, and before summer opened it meant to 100,000 farmers who, in addition to much patching and embroidery turn out tons of carriages which are taken to the looms in the domestic building, woven in carpets and rugs for use in the cottages, solely by inmate labor, flags that formerly sold for three-quarters of a cent a pound are now converted into serviceable-furnishing worth thirty or forty times the market price. Diversion of every harmless variety is afforded and the inmates of one cottage have organized a family orchestra which frequently goes from ward to ward for the entertainment of their fellow inmates. "The patients are indulged in their harmless hallucinations and the least possible show of discipline is made, although it exists unconsciously, from the lowest to the highest position. "Amusement and entertainment are furnished on every possible occasion and only the day before 200 inmates

were taken to the city, seven miles away, where they attended Barrington school and in spite of the confusion incident to such occasions, all were safely returned. In the party were many well known citizens, including a celebrated shopkeeper and legislator who has successfully escaped from many institutions and prisons.

Kindness and Tolerance.

"The spirit of kindness and tolerance over-looked every other thing. "Am I my brother's keeper" is never asked. We are here to care for these people. A great state with a quickened conscience has given them into our keeping and entrusted them to our care and we have gone out to the farms and villages of Illinois and have secured a force of employees imbued with that kindness of heart that goes with inexperience and in that sphere of non-resistance, with the Geneva cross, the non-combatant's emblem of the civilized world floating from our flagpoles and the presence of the valuable lieutenants, everyone in sympathy with our policy and eager to extend its influence. "The press of the state has been so insipid. Though not spurring emotions, it has been generous in its approval of every humane innovation. It has not done one thing possible and has thereby rendered a double service to humanity. The management has been given a free hand by our present governor, who has shown his financial good sense in directing his visits within the year. His present strong board of charities has generously approved the methods in operation here. It is our hope that the support that the Illinois people are extending to the able insane, now happily changed by legal enactment, is destined to greater accomplishments than ever."

Question of Good Roads.

Another feature of the association meeting was an address on the question of good roads by Mr. A. N. Johnson, the state engineer of the state highway commission. Mr. Johnson's address was highly interesting. He said, in part: "A summary of road expenses of the state shows that in 1905 the total cost of maintaining the 94,341 miles of public highways, including both money and labor tax, was \$4,625,395, of which \$499,523 is the estimated value of the labor tax, leaving \$4,125,872 as the actual cash tax raised. Of this amount \$1,888,730 was for bridges. "Through the aid of the 26,000 rural letter carriers of the state exact information concerning over a third of the road in the state has been secured. Concisely the summary of this information is that most of the roads are generally bad many weeks each year. Much of the work is done in the winter season, and the system is an extravagant one. "Road Traffic Census. "For the first time in this country a systematic census of road traffic has been undertaken and an actual count of vehicles in all seventy-one (71) points in different parts of the state is made three or four times a month throughout the entire year. The results of this census will show, among other things, exactly how the condition of the road affects its use. "In addition this data brings out very clearly the importance of good road conditions for the business interests of the smaller cities. For example, it is found that the traffic over earth roads is five to seven times as much when the roads are in good condition as during January, February and March; while the increase in the traffic in good weather where the roads are in good condition the year around, is only about double. This has been observed the amount of traffic was remarkably uniform throughout the year. One curious point was brought out during this investigation. Two-hundred thousand dollars and farming pursuits do not compare with the seductive attractions of a circus in stimulating travel on country roads. A circus will increase the number of vehicles four or five times over what would ordinarily be expected.

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product is absolutely without additional cost to the taxpayers of the state.

Experimental Roads. "With the aid of material thus prepared, the commission has been able to construct experimental stone roads in sections of the state where macadam roads had never before been used or built, at a cost to the commission of little more than the expense of supervision. The commission also furnishes the rollers and spritzers, and few communities are at present provided with these necessities for improv-

or stone road making. "In some instances the railroad were willing to accept ballast in payment of freight, and in this way the material was delivered to the local authorities free of charge and the only cost to the community for the road was the labor of preparing the road bed and putting on the material. "Owing to the short time in which to prepare work last season, but five experimental roads were built. Many applications have been made for this

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)